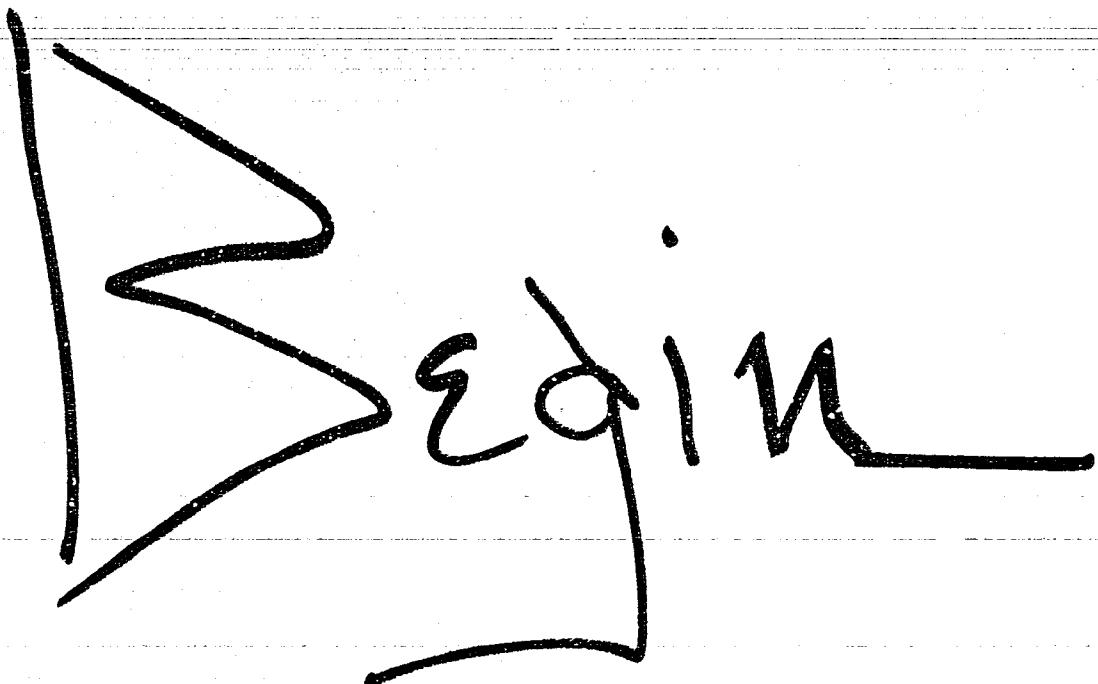


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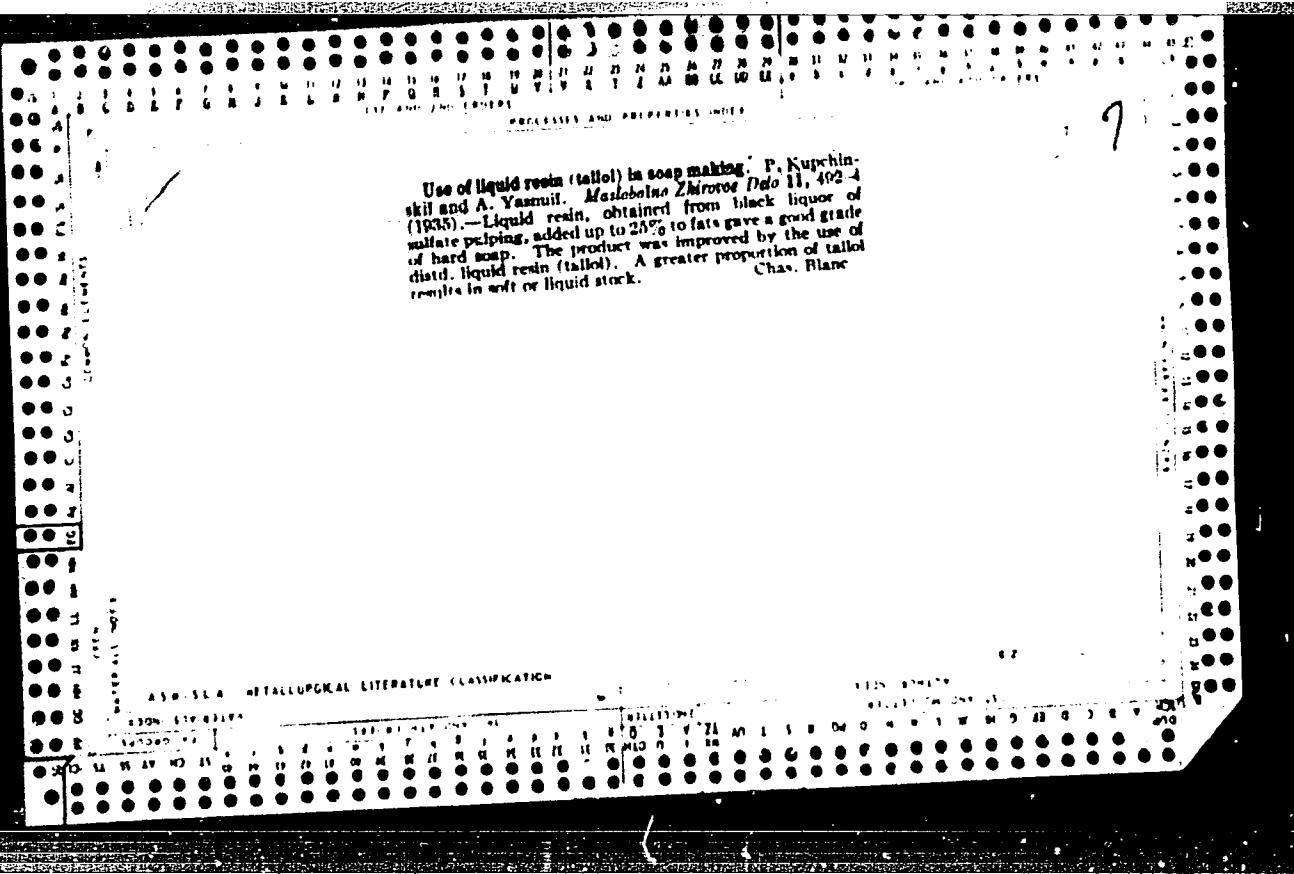
A large, handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Edin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a thick brush or marker. It features a vertical stroke on the left, a large loop for the 'e', and a long horizontal line for the 'd' and 'n'. The entire signature is enclosed within a thin rectangular border.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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Reel # 276

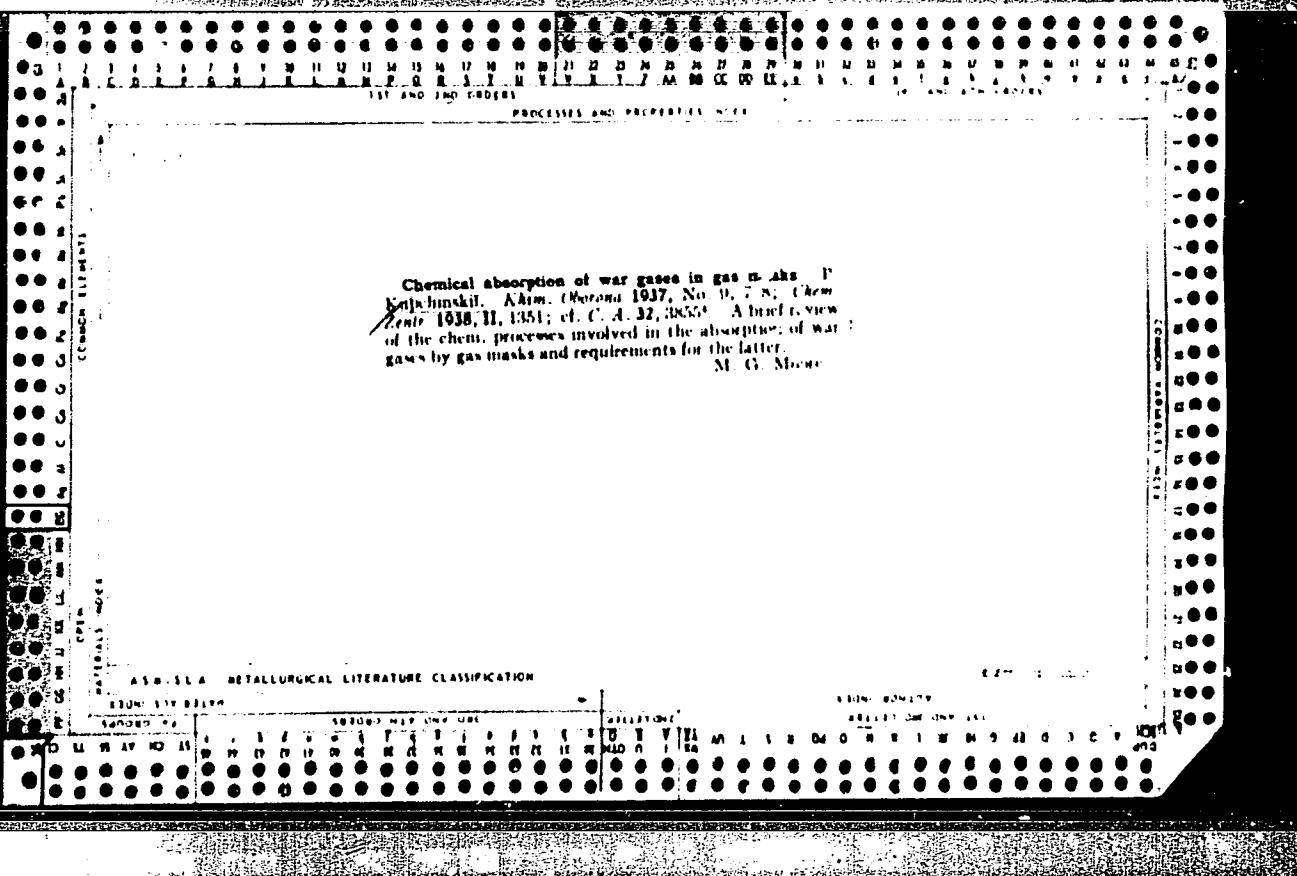
Kupchinskiy, P.
to

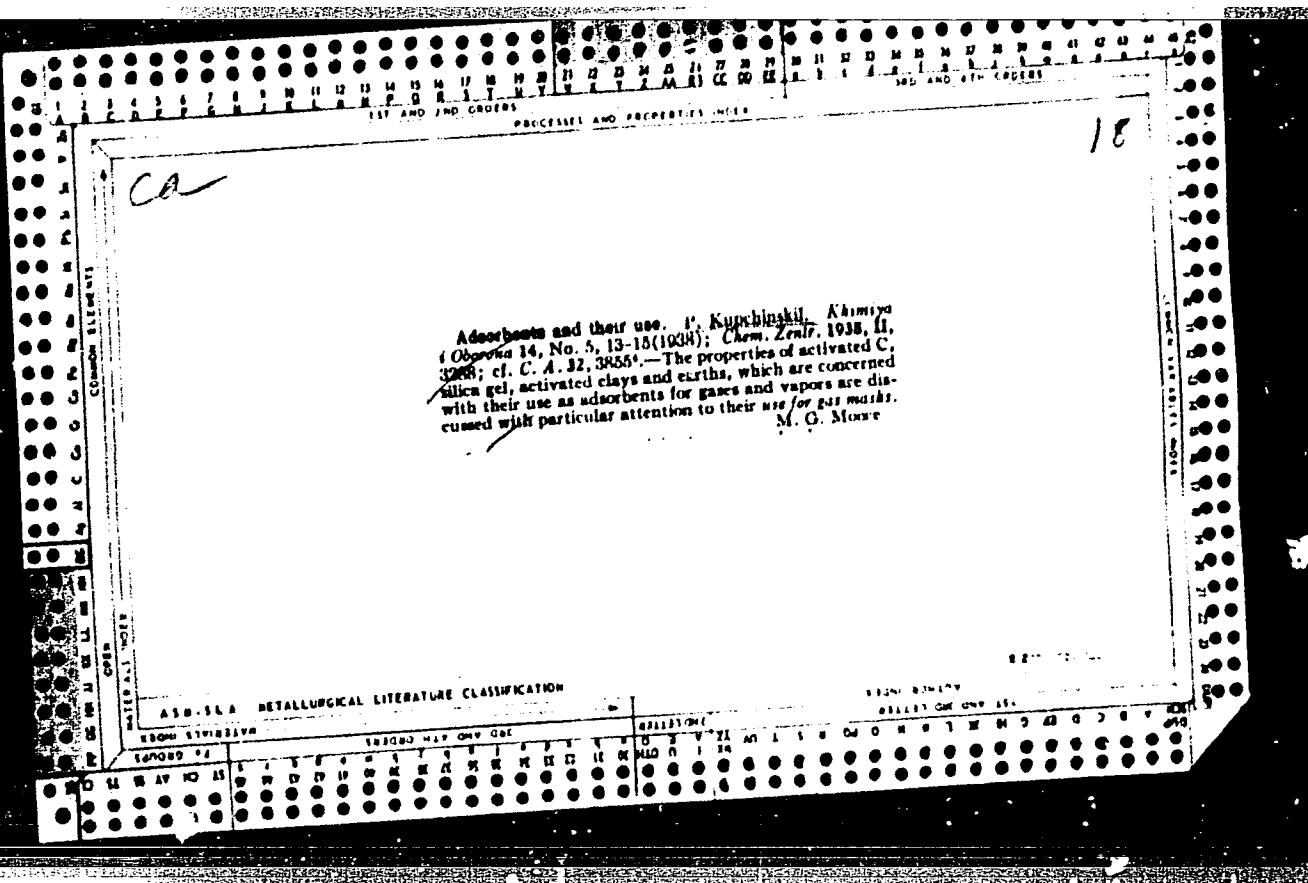


PROCESSES AND PERIODIC CHANGES

The absorption of poisonous vapors and fogs by protective gas masks. P. Kupchinskii. *Chim. Zhurn.* 1936, No. 1, 4-5; *Chem. Zentral.* 1936, II, 1401.—A summary of the properties of fogs or smokes (motion, concn., coagulation, adsorption of vapors on solid particles, adherence to solid bodies) and the mechanism of filtration of such fumes through powd. or fibrous materials. M. G. Moore

ASIN-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





CP

PROPERTIES AND PREPARATION

Corrosion of Iron by the action of the "contact" reagent.
P. Kupchinskii. *Mashinostroenie*, No. 6,
21-22(1959). The possibility of transporting naphthalene-

sulfonic acid in iron tank cars was studied. To three 1
end, polished Fe plates (surface 28 sq. cm.), attached to
the glass stirrer, were treated at 15° and 60° in 1.5 l. of
the contact reagent (contg. sulfonic acids 49.1% and free
 H_2SO_4 1.20%) for 24 hrs. At intervals of 6 hrs, the plates
were removed, washed with H_2O and alc., dried at 90°
and weighed. Similar expts. were made with the contact
reagent partially and completely neutralized with $NaOH$,
 $Ca(OH)_2$ and NH_4OH . The corrosion rate decreases with
time and becomes stabilized when the free H_2SO_4 is con-
sumed in the reaction. The corrosion is reduced 2-3
times by neutralization of H_2SO_4 in the mixt., and is prac-
tically inhibited in the presence of excess alkalies. The
latter procedure is believed to be impractical because of
the contamination of the reagent with alkali sulfates,
which in the sapon. of fats tends to increase the ash con-
tent of the resulting glycerol. Neutralization with $Ca(OH)_2$ and filtration from the $CaSO_4$ are tentatively sug-
gested as a possible solution of the problem. C. Blau

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.

Demargarinization of cottonseed oil. Masloboyno Zhirovaya Prom. 18.
No.2, 8-11 '53.
(MIRA 6:3)
(CA 47 no.14:7237 '53)

KUPCHINSKIY, P.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STERLIN, B.Ya.,

kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [reviewers]; RAVICH, G.B.; TSURINOV,
G.G. [authors].

On G.B.Ravich and G.G.Tsurinov's book "Phase structure of tri-glycerides." P.D.Kupchinskii, B.Ya.Sterlin. Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.11:24-25 '53. (MLBA 6:12)
(Glycerides) (Ravich, G.B.) (Tsurinov, G.G.)

KUPCHINSKIY P.D.

The viscosity of vegetable oils
was studied in 1940. A study was made to det. the effect of temp. on the viscosity of olive, peanut, sesame, cottonseed, sunflower, soybean and linseed oils. At 15° olive oil had the highest viscosity, linseed the lowest, and the others were intermediate. The viscosity of all oils increased as temp. went up, however, gradually except at 100°.

All-Union Sov. Inst. of

Kupchinskyy, P. D.

USSR/Chemistry - Fats and Oils

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 4/38

Authors : Kupchinskyy, P. D.

Title : Fatty substances and their utilization

Periodical : Priroda 43/12, 32-41, Dec 1954

Abstract : Fats and oils are described as mixtures of $C_3H_5(ON)_3$ and higher fatty acids. The formulas for the various commercial fats and oils are presented and a discussion is given of their reactions. The methods of obtaining, from vegetable sources, fats similar to those obtained from animals are dealt with in detail. The refining of fats and oils and the process of their hydrogenation are explained. The author finds that fats are essential to the human organism because of their high calory content and discusses the role they play in food products and their use in industry. Eleven Russian references (1935-1952). Drawings; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.

TYUTIUNNIKOV, Boris Nikanorovich, professor; NAUMENKO, Petr Vasil'yevich;
TOVBIN, Isaak Moiseyevich; FANIYEV, Gerigin Georgiyevich; BODYAZHINA,
Z.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GRAUERMAN, S.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; IRODOV, M.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KUPCHINSKIY, P.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent; SERGHEEV, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent; STERLIN, B.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
retsenzent; MASLOVA, Ye.Z., redaktor; CHEBYSHNEVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Technology of oil and fat processing] Tekhnologija pererabotki zhirov.
2-e izd., perer. i dop. Pod red. B.N.Tiutiunnikova. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1956. 494 p.
(Oils and fats)

(MIRA 10:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610001-5

KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.

FM

names with the letter counts following the signature gate

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610001-5"

KUPCHINSKLY, P.-D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELAN, G.A.; AKATOV, S.K.

Continuous production of soap in a vacuum installation. Masl.-zhir.
(MLRA 10:8)
prom. 23 no.7:19-24 '57.

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov. (for
Kupchinsky, Belan) 2.Mylovarenny zavod imeni Karpova (for Akatov)
(Soap industry) (Vacuum apparatus)

RZHEKHIN, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BODYAZHINA, Z.I.; VENGEROVA, N.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; GALUSHKINA, N.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GRAUERMAN, L.A.; IRODOV, M.V.; KARANTSEVICH, L.G.; KREYSINA, R.A.; KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.; LEVIT, M.S.; LMONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye.; LITVINENKO, V.P.; LYUBCHANSKAYA, Z.I.; MAZYUKOVICH, V.A.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; NEVOLIN, Y.V.; POGONKINA, N.I.; POPOV, K.S.; PREMET, O.K.; SARKISOVA, V.Q.; SEMENOV, Ye.A.; STERLIN, B.Ya.; SERGEYEV, A.O., kand.tekhn.nauk, obshchiy i ed.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Technical and chemical production control and accounting in the oils and fats industry] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' i uchet proizvodstva v maslodobyvaiushchey i zhiropererabatyvaiushchey promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol.1. 1958. 403 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Oil industries)

BODYAZHINA, Z.I.; VENGEROVA, N.V.; GEYSHINA, K.V.; GRAUERMAN, L.A.;
IRODOV, M.V.; KARANTSIVICH, L.G.; KRAL'-OSIKINA, G.A.;
KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.; LEONT'IEVSKIY, K.Ye.; LITVINENKO, V.P.;
LYUBCHANSKAYA, Z.I.; MAZYUKEVICH, V.A.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.;
NEVOLIN, F.V.; POGONKIHA, N.I.; POPOV, K.S.; PREMET, G.K.;
RZHEKHIN, V.P., starschiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SARKISOVA, V.G.;
SEMEONOV, Ye.A.; STERLIN, B.Ya.; TIPISOVA, T.G.; SERGIEV,
A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PRITIKINA, L.A., red.; GOTLIB,
E.M., tekhn.red.

[Technochemical control and production accounting in the oils
and fats industry] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' i uchet proiz-
vodstva v maslodobyvaiushchei i zhiroperekabatyvaiushchei pro-
myshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol.2. [Special
methods in the analysis of raw material and semiprocessed and
finished products] Spetsial'nye metody analiza syr'ia, polu-
fabrikatov i gotovoi produktsii. 1959. 495 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Oil industries) (Oils and fats--Analysis)

DENSHCHIKOV, Mikhail Tikhonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, P.M., prof.,
red.; VESELOV, I.Ya., prof., red.; SMIRNOV, V.A., prof., red.;
RZHEKHIN, V.P., red.; LEBEDEV, P.P., Fed.; KOVALENKO, Yu.T., red.;
KUPCHINSKIY, P.D., red.; BENIN, G.S., red.; P'YANKOV, A.G., red.;
SHNAYDMAN, L.O., red.; MOREV, N.Ye., red.; SHMAIN, M.M., red.;
BULGAKOV, N.I., red.; MAYOROV, V.S., red.; TERNOVSKIY, N.S., red.;
RAZUVAYEV, N.I., red.; OGORODNIKOV, S.T., red.; BURMAN, M.Ye., red.;
KHOLOSTOV, V.A., red.; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., red.; NASAKIN, T.N., red.;
KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Wastes from the food industry and their utilization] Otkhody
pishchevoi promyshlennosti i ikh ispol'zovanie. Izd. 2., dop. 1
perer. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 615 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Food industry--By-products)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Pathology of Reproductions.

R-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64700

Author : Kupchinskiy, V.L., Ziborov, V.Ya.

Inst : Stavropol Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Inguinal and Scrotal Hernias of the Bladder in
Barrows.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stavropol'sk. s.-ki. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 423-428.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KUPCHYK-LEVIN, L.

Color scheme in the industry of the Polish People's Republic. Sots.
trud 8 no.9:130-131 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut organizatsii mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti,
Varshava.

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; KUPCHYNAU, M.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Results of the scientific activities of academicians and corresponding members of the Department of Biological and Medical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R. for 1961. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biial. nav. no.1:124-130 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya biologicheskikh i meditsinskikh nauk AN BSSR (for Yurkevich). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh i meditsinskikh nauk AN BSSR (for Kupchynau).

L 04649-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM/DJ

ACC NR: AP6024007

SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/002/0111/0113
48
13

AUTHOR: Bely, U. A.; KUPCHYNIAW, B.I.

ORG: Division of Polymer Mechanics, AN BSSR (Otdel mekhaniki polimerov AN BSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the influence of the temperature on the operating ability of metal-polymer sliding friction bearing¹

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vests. Seryya fizika-tehnichnykh navuk, no. 2, 1966, 111-118

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction bearing, bearing material, polyamide, friction coefficient, temperature dependence, MAST-1 friction machine, Belarus' tractor

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the influence of the temperature on the friction coefficient of polyamides subjected to artificial heating. The tests were made on the MAST-1 friction machine. Mathematical reduction of the experimental data yielded an empirical plot of the friction coefficient of the polyamides against the temperature. The functional temperature dependence of the friction coefficient shows that even relatively slight increase of the temperature in the friction zone causes an appreciable increase in the friction coefficient. An analysis of the influence of the temperature in the friction zone on the friction coefficient of polyamides has led to a redesigned sliding friction bearing with a rotating polyamide bushing, having an increased load ability, improved heat transfer, and greater wear resistance (Fig. 1). The bearings are to be used in the "Belarus'" tractor and other agricultural machinery. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 01,649-67

ACC NR: AP6024007

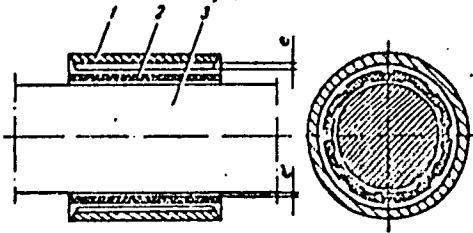


Fig. 1. Diagram of design of sliding friction bearing

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM. DATE: 02Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004

kh

Card 2/2

KUPCIK, F.; LISKA, M.; KONUPCIK, M.

Polarographic determination of 1,1,5-triaceto-2-hydroxy-5-nitro-3-penteno. Cesk. farm. 11 no.2:63-66 F '62.

1. Odbor technicke kontroly n.p. Farmakon, Olomouc.
(NITRITES chem) (ACETATES chem) (CHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL)

KUPCIK, F.; KONUPCIK, M.; LISKA, M.

Polarographic determination of 5-nitrofuraldiacetate. Cesk. farm.
11 no.2:67-69 F '62.

1. Odbor technicke kontroly n.p. Farmakon, Olomouc.
(NITROFURANS chem) (CHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL)

KUPČÍK, V.

4

The crystal structure of copper dipyridine dibromide, Cu(C₄H₆N)₂Br₂, V. Kupčík and S. Durovič (Komenský Univ., Bratislava), Czechoslov. J. Phys. 10, 182-90 (1960) (in English).—The structure was detd. by x-ray diffraction; monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$, lattice const. $a = 8.30$, $b = 17.72$, $c = 4.04$ Å, $\beta = 90^\circ$, $Z = 2$. The heavy atoms were localized by means of the projection of the Patterson functions $P(u, v)$ and $P(u, w)$, which provided the bases for detg. the signs of the majority of structure factors. The projections of the electron d. $\sigma(x, y)$ and $\sigma(y, z)$ were calcd. The structure of Cu py-Br₂ is very close to that of Cu py-Cl₂ (Dunitz, CA 51, 10160g), differing from it primarily in the orientation of the symmetry elements with respect to the crystallographic axes. In both structures the Cu atom is octahedrally coordinated with 4 halogen and 2 N atoms. The N atoms and 2 Br atoms are bound covalently to the Cu in the structure of the Br deriv., as follows from the length of the bonds (Cu-N 1.99, Cu-Br 2.46 Å); the remaining 2 Br atoms are bound to the Cu by weaker bonds and mediate the chain formation of mols. in the direction of the z-axis. A. Kremheller

PZ

KUPCINSKAS, Jonas, prof.; KUZMA, Jonas, dots.; SUMINAS, A., red.

[Tuberculosis] Tuberkulioze. Vilnius, Mintis, 1964. 209 p.
[In Lithuanian] (MIRA 18:6)

U S S R :

[Redacted]

The geochemical, genetic, and geological relations in the ore deposits of the Little Carpathians. Bohumil Cambel and Ceza Kuplo (Tech. Hochschule, Bratislava, Slovakia). Geol. Českos. 1, 130-132 (1953) (German summary).—Two distinct phases of mineralization, not previously recognized, are distinguished. The older, related to gabbroic intrusives, consists of pyrite-pyrrhotite deposits; the younger, related to granitic rocks, includes Au and stibnite deposits. Qual. spectrographic analyses are given of 131 rocks and minerals, including quartz, ankerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and stibnite. Michael Fletcher

Ex-Int

[Redacted]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610001-5"

CHOCHOL, Stefan, doc. inz. CSc.; KUPCO, Ondrej, doc. inz. CSc.

New trends in road and railroad line construction. Tech
praca 16 no. 7:500-504 Jl '64.

1. Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava.

KU-30, doc. inz. GCo.

Trans. station between Starbuk and Starbake plaso. Zel. cap. tech 12
no. 10:278 '64.

KUPCOK, S.

Contribution to a knowledge of the flora in the environs of Banska Stiavnica
and Pukanec. p.5.
(BIOLOGICKE PRACE, Vol. 2, no. 9, 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957. Incl

KUPCOVA, Jarmila, Dr.

Role of the mesenchyma in the process of regulation;
pathogenesis of so-called Felty's syndrome. Cas. lek. cesk.
91 no.29:845-850 18 July 52.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID,
Felty's synd., pathogen.)

KONDOR, Gyorgy; KUPCSIK, Jozsef, Dr.

On the determination of the optimal program of sugar beet
transportation and processing. Elelm ipar 15 no.2:61-3 of cover
F '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kozgazdasagtudomanyi Intezet (for Kondor)
2. Marx Karoly Kozgazdasagtudomanyi Egyetem (for Kupcsik).

KUPEC, Jiri, inz.

Differential transformers in the pickups of non-electric quantities.
Zapravodaj VZLU no. 5:39-43 '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610001-5

KUPEC, Jiri, inz.

A new pressure and acceleration measuring instrument.
Zpravodaj VZLU no.6:23-27 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610001-5"

23172

Z/032/61/011/007/003/003

E073/E535

6/1/60

1.6/80 (1131)

AUTHOR: Kupec, J., Engineer

TITLE: Potentiometric Connection of Strain Gauges Used for
Dynamic Measurements

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, 1961, Vol.11, No.7, pp.532-535

TEXT: For some dynamic measurements the universal nature of the carrier frequency amplifiers is not an advantage, for instance, if the dynamic component of the measured stress is relatively small but of greater importance than the static stress. In such cases it is advantageous to use potentiometric circuits, which are rarely used owing to the fact that they are very sensitive to fluctuations of the supply voltage and the hum. This disadvantage can be overcome by using an electronically stabilized d.c. voltage and a circuit arrangement which can be considered as a degenerated bridge with a single strain gauge R_1 . If $R_1 \ll R_g$ (R_1 - strain gauge, R_2 - strain gauge or series-connected resistance, R_g - input resistance of the amplifier)

$$\Delta e_1 = E_1 - E_i$$

(3)

Card 1/6

Potentiometric Connection of ...

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E073/E535

where Δe_1 - output a.c. voltage which is proportional to the dynamic loading, E - voltage of the supply source and E'_1 equals

$$E'_1 = E \left(\frac{R_1 + \Delta R_1}{R_1 + \Delta R_1 + R_2 + \Delta R_2} \right) \quad (2)$$

The properties of the potentiometric circuit will depend on the ratio $n = R_1/R_2$. For practical purposes the following two cases are of primary importance:

1. $n = 1$, i.e. the resistance of the strain gauge R_1 is the same as that of the resistor R_2 ;
2. $n \ll 1$, i.e. the resistance of the strain gauge R_1 is much smaller than R_2 .

For case 1 the potentiometric circuit yields the highest output voltage. For case 2 the output voltage is much lower but the disturbing effect of the residual a.c. voltage is also very considerably reduced. In contrast to bridge circuits, potentiometric circuits must be fed by a direct current of high stability

Card 2/6

23172

Potentiometric Connection of ... Z/032/61/011/007/003/003
E073/E535

without any disturbing residual a.c. components. One source can be used for supplying a number of strain gauge circuits. In the case of measurements on rotating parts, slip-ring connections have to be used and the fluctuations in the contact resistance bring about fluctuations in the derived voltage. This influence can be reduced very considerably by feeding both the strain gauge and the amplifier from the same supply source, using a circuit as shown in Fig.4, in which the grounding is also effected via a slip-ring. The influence of the ratio $n = R_1/R_2$ on the percentual error in the output voltage ΔE_1 for the case of a constant current flow through the strain gauge is plotted in Fig.5 for various qualities of the slip-ring contacts. For a maximum permissible error of 1% in the case of a 600 ohm strain gauge, the maximum permissible change in the contact resistance for $n = 0.1$ is $60 \text{ m}\Omega$ and for $n = 0.05$ it is $240 \text{ m}\Omega$. For dynamic measurements with strain gauges connected into a potentiometric circuit, a simple three-stage resistance amplifier has been built. The output is through a transformer to enable matching with the oscilloscope loop. The ratio $n = R_1/R_2$ has been so

Card 3/6

23172

Potentiometric Connection of ... Z/032/61/011/007/003/003
E073/E535

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chosen that for feeding^a 600 Ohm strain gauge, the same stabilized d.c. source can be used as for feeding the anode circuit of the amplifier. The voltage on the strain gauge (10 V) can be regulated by means of a variable resistance. The amplifier has a strong negative feedback for the purpose of equalizing the frequency characteristic, which is a straight line in the range of 3 c.p.s. to over 1 kc/sec. The amplifier can be supplemented with a reference voltage, an output current limiter and an indicating instrument with a pointer. The basic circuit of this amplifier is shown in Fig.6. There are 6 figures and 4 references: 2 Czech and 2 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATION: VZLU Letňany

Card 4/6

KUPEC, Jiri, inz.

Differential transformer in the measurement techniques. Slaboproudý
obzor 22 no.11:667-671 N '61.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni letecky ustav, Letnany.

(Electric transformers) (Mensuration)

Z/059/62/000/002/007/009
D236/D308

AUTHOR: Kupec, Jiri, Engincer

TITLE: Method of strain gaging of dynamic processes with
steady amplitude

PERIODICAL: Zpravodaj VZLÚ, no. 2, 1962, 53-55

TEXT: The sinusoidal output voltage of the strain gage bridge is applied to an oscilloscope; the oscillograms of the bridge with and without load are compared and made to coincide by adjusting the bridge to static loads previously known. The amplifier is not affected. Conditions of applicability of this method to non-sinusoidal voltages are indicated. There are 5 figures.

Card 1/1

L 16577-63

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C)

Z/059/62/000/005/004/006

56

AUTHOR: Kupec, Jiri, Engineer

TITLE: Application of the Hall effect in measurement technique

SOURCE: Letnany, Vyzkumny a Zkusebni Letecky Ustav, Zpravodaj VZLU no. 5,
1962, 11-16

TEXT: Some applications of Hall generators in the pick-up of mechanical parameters are discussed. The principle of the Hall effect is explained, and the Hall generator, its function and principal characteristics in test technique are described. The semiconductor best suited for this application is indium ardenide, while indium antimonide is suitable. The advantages of Hall's generators are: the potential is created even in a steady magnetic field, their internal resistance is extremely small, and they have a high sensitivity. The lay-out of a Hall generator as active pick-up and its connection in the circuit of a differential transformer are described. In a circuit of this type the Hall voltage is proportional to the moments of the magnetic circuit part of the transformer and, therefore, it is possible to design seismic pick-ups for the measurement of mechanical vibrations in connection with simple electronic RC-amplifiers, when used in the pick-ups of revolutions, the Hall generators offer a great advantage.

Card 1/2

L 16577-63

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Application of the Hall effect...

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in making the pick-up voltage output independent of the number of revolutions. From the above it may be deduced that with the help of Hall generators it may be possible to design new types of pick-ups of mechanical parameters. Orig. art. has 14 figures, 12 equations and 19 references.

Card 2/2

9.2200

Z/032/62/012/004/003/007
E197/E435

AUTHORS: Kupec, J., Engineer, Michvok, Z., Engineer

TITLE: Pressure and acceleration transducers incorporating differential transformers

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, v.12, no.4, 1962, 293-297

TEXT: The purpose of the article is to describe the principles of operation and the application of differential transformers as transducers for measuring pressure and acceleration. In the introduction the authors discuss the advantages and drawbacks of piezoelectric transducers, strain gauges and differential transformers, the latter being the simplest and most robust, described as gaining popularity abroad. They continue to discuss both the open and the closed magnetic circuit types and the associated bridge circuits and quote as representative output voltages: $0.5 \text{ mV}/\mu$ for the former and up to $10 \text{ mV}/\mu$ for the latter per 1 V feed voltage. An example of open magnetic circuit design consists of a cylindrical former, 18 mm long, 20 mm diameter, with 3 coils, the two outer of 1300 turns of copper wire 0.08 mm diameter, the middle one of 650 turns of

Card 1/3

Z/032/62/012/004/003/007

E197/E435

Pressure and acceleration ...

0.1 mm diameter. At a feed voltage of 3 V and 3000 c/s, the sensitivity was 0.1 mV/ μ . A closed magnetic circuit design adapted from a miniature transformer had a centre coil of 250 turns of 0.1 mm copper wire and 2 coils of 600 turns 0.05 mm. Size of laminations 8 x 16 mm, output about 8 mV/ μ (at an unstated frequency). When used in a pressure transducer the first example mentioned had - at mains frequency - an output of 2.5 mV/at, with a membrane suitable for 0 to 10 at, and 0.2 mV/at with a membrane suitable for 0 to 50 at. A high pressure housing for a range from 0 to 800 at is also described and illustrated. When applied to accelerometers the average damping factor should be between 0.6 to 0.7, preferably 0.64, and a transducer with an open magnetic circuit which was used in the range 0 to 10 g had a sensitivity of 10 mV/g. Size of unit: 38 mm dia, 58 mm long, weight 170 g. A closed magnetic circuit accelerometer had the dimensions 25 x 40 x 15 mm, weight less than 40 g, sensitivity 25 mV/g, resonance frequency 380 c/s, and was suited for measurements in the range 0 to 150 c/s. The authors briefly describe and illustrate a carrier frequency measuring amplifier.

Card 2/3

Z/032/62/012/004/003/007

E197/E435

Pressure and acceleration ...

3000 c/s, feed voltage 3 V, with an output of \pm 5 mA into a 10 ohm load, suited for an oscillograph type 5T and states that the unit proved to be very stable and satisfactory. There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VZLU-Letňany

Card 3/3

Z/041/63/000/002/003/005
E192/E135

AUTHOR: Kupec, Jiri, Engineer

TITLE: Differential transformer for measuring the dynamic behavior of mechanical quantities

PERIODICAL: Strojnický časopis, no.2, 1963, 173-180

TEXT: An induction-type transducer is in the form of a differential transformer. Basically, such a transformer consists of an a.c. fed primary winding and two secondary windings which are coupled inductively with the primary. The coupling can be varied by changing the position of the transformer core or its magnetic shunt and this varies the output voltage of the secondaries. Normally, the secondaries are connected in anti-phase. The transformer core is either of the open type or forms a closed magnetic circuit. If the core moves inside the coil the output voltage in the center position of the core is null. As the core is shifted from the center a difference voltage of the two secondaries is obtained at the output. The transformer can be represented by an equivalent circuit consisting of a resistance R_1 and an inductance L_1 in the primary; the secondaries are

Card 1/3

Differential transformer for ...

Z/041/63/000/002/003/005
E192/E155

represented by two inductances L_2 , two resistances R_2 and a load resistance R_g ; the mutual inductances between L_1 and the two secondaries are M_1 and M_2 . Analysis of the circuit shows that if $R_g \rightarrow \infty$, the output voltage of the transducer is:

$$U_2 = \frac{U_1(M_1 - M_2) j\omega}{R_1 + j\omega L_1} \quad (6)$$

where U_1 is the a.c. voltage applied to the primary. Eq.(6) shows that the sensitivity of the transducer is primarily dependent on the coupling coefficient between the windings. An open-core transducer was investigated experimentally and it was found that a linear response (as a function of the core position) could be achieved by careful and accurate manufacture of the transformer and by making the coils comparatively long. A shunted-core transformer was used to produce an accelerometer (transducer) for frequencies of up to 150 c/s and accelerations of 0.01-20 g. The transducer weighed 30 g and was used for the investigation of the effect of vibrations on aircraft components. The accelerometer has the following advantages as compared with piezoelectric

Card 2/3

Differential transformer for ...

Z/041/63/000/002/003/005
E192/E135

transducers; it can be used for static and dynamic measurements; it can be calibrated directly during operation, and is little influenced by parasitic capacitances. A special drive, amplifier and detector circuit for the accelerometer was developed. The paper was read at the Second State Conference on Machine Dynamics.

There are 10 figures.

Card 3/3

KLABOCH, L., inz.; DUFEK, Jaroslav, inz.; HAJEK, E., doc., inz.; REZNICEK, I., inz.; ROD, F., inz.; DRDA, J., inz.; MATOUSEK, B., inz.; KOUSAL, P., inz.; MANDA, V.; CAIS, O., inz.; NOVAK, S.; URBAN, S.; HANKE, M., inz.; VOKURKA, V., inz.; FOGL, J., inz.; HROMIR, M., inz.; SOLIN, J., prof., inz.; SLEZAK, A., inz.; TITLBACH, Z., inz.; DREXLER, J., inz.; HORNA, O., inz.; KUPEC, J., inz.

Discussion on tensionetry. Zpravodaj VZLU no. 237-46, 69-80
'62.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni letecky ustav (for Dufek, Reznicek, Manda, Cais, Drexler and Kupec). 2. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky (for Klaboch, Rod, Drda, Matousek, Titlbach)., 3. Ceske vysoke ucenici technicke (for Hajek, Solin). 4. Ustav pro vyzkum motorovych vozidel (for Hanke, Vokurka, Fogl, Hromir). 5. Vyzkumny ustav matematickych stroju (for Horna). 6. Moravan, n.p., Otrokovice (for Kousal). 7. Mikrotechna, Holesovice (for Novak). 8. Zavody V.I.Lenina (for Urban). 9. Svermovy zavody, Vyzkumny ustav (for Slezak).

L 47083-66 CG
ACC NR: AP6005511 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/001/0027/0027

AUTHOR: Kupec, Jiri (Engineer; Prague); Cekal, Stanislav (Chvalkov)

39

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic electronic switching circuit. ^{v5} CZ Pat. No. PV 294-65

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 1, 1966, 27

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, switching circuit, delay circuit, flip flop circuit

ABSTRACT: An electronic circuit connection pattern designed for automatic change-over control of several functional circuits (e.g. AND gates of several measuring circuits linked to a single measuring instrument) has been introduced. The functional circuits are arranged in groups where all the inputs of one group circuits are connected to a common bus and through it to the group's flip-flop circuit. Each group is also provided with a delay circuit. The connection is arranged in such a way that each delay circuit is linked to its group flip-flop, and, via the change-over switch to the neighboring group's flip-flop. The last group's delay circuit, besides being linked with its own flip-flop, is connected to a monostable circuit whose output is linked, via a circuit breaker and the change-over switch, back to the input of the first group's flip-flop.

[KP]

Card 1/1 M

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan65/

L 02363-67
ACC NR: AP6005510

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/001/0027/0027

INVENTOR: Kupec, Jiri (Engineer; Prague); Cekal, Stanislav (Chralkov)

30
B

ORG: none

TITLE: [Circuit of an electronic switch] CZ Pat. No. PV 293-65

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 1, 1966, 27

TOPIC TAGS: electronic switch, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: An electronic switch circuit for the series conductive coupling of several measuring points with one measurement instrument in which blocking circuits in accordance with pulses from generators fill the function of coupling several measurement points with one measurement instrument is described. The distinguishing feature of the device is that between the pulse generator and the counter and between the blocking circuits which are assembled in groups, are connected logical "and" circuits, a monostable circuit and a multistable multivibrator in such a way that the outputs from the counter and from the monostable circuit are connected to the inputs of the blocking circuits of all the groups in the same order as the corresponding logical "and" circuit, and the outputs from the individual positions of the multistable

Card 1/2

L 0236X1.07

ACC NR: AP6005510

multivibrator lead to the individual groups of blocking circuits at the group bus bar. The other inputs of all the blocking circuits in the group are connected to the group bus bar. At the same time the outputs of all the blocking circuits of all groups are connected by bus bars to the input of the measurement instrument.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan65

Card 2/2 vmb

KUPEC, Karel (Jihlava, l. maje 7.)

Serial arteriography in bone tumors. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.1:43-45
Mar 58.

1. Centralni rig oddeleni MUNZ v Jihlavě, prednosta MUDr K. Kupec.
(BONE AND BONES, neoplasms
diag., serial arteriography (Cz))
(ANGIOGRAPHY
arteriography, serial, diag. value in bone tumors (Cz))

KUPEC, Karel; NOVAK, Jan

Peptic ulcer of the greater curvature. Cesk. rentg. 13 no.2:108-
110 Apr 59.

1. Mestskej ustanov narodniho zdravi v Jihlavě--mestská poliklinika,
rentgenologické oddelení, prednosta MUDr. Karel Kupec, Krajský ustanov
narodniho zdravi v Jihlavě--krajska nemocnice, chirurgické oddelení,
prednosta prim. MUDr. Jan Vojta.

(PEPTIC ULCER, case reports,
of greater curvature, x-ray (Cz))

KUPENKO, P., polkovnik

Suddenness in the attack. Voen. vest. 37 no.4:84-87 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)
(Attack and defense (Military science))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610001-5

KUPENOV, D., inzh.; POKRIVNISHKI, V., inzh.; VLAKHOVSKI, N., inzh.

Polishing of porcelain insulators for the 60 and 110 kv.
circuit breakers. Mashinostroenie ll no. 11.16-20 N '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610001-5"

KUPENOV, D., inzh.; VLAKHOVSKI, M., inzh.

Wet polishing of porcelain insulators for the 60 and 110 kv.
low-level oil switches. Mashinostroenie 12 no.1:22-25 Ja '63.

KUPENOV, D., inzh.; PRANGOV, L., inzh.

An industrial method of obtaining silver-cadmium alloy for
electric contacts. Mashinostroenie 12 no. 11:20-22 N '63.

1. Mashinno-elektrrotekhnicheski institut.

KUPENOV, D., inzh.; TUDOROV, G., inzh.

Technology of the production of contact bimetal copper-silver.
Min delo 18 no. 2:29-33 F '63.

KUPENOV, Dimitar, inzh.; TODOROV, Georgi, inzh.

The contact elements for the low-voltage breakers made of
contact bimetallic copper-silver. Elektroenergiia 13
no.9:21-24 S '62.

KUPENOV, D. K.

"On calculating the resultant retentive force of single-phase electromagnetic alternating current with sh-form magnetic system."

ELEKTROENERGIIA, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 9, no. 10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

KUPENOV, D.K.

Retentivity of the biphasic and three-phase electromagnets.
Godishnik mash elekt 7 no.2:31-41 '60. (publ. '61).

KUPENOV N.

SHEYTANOV, M.

Bulgaria

Higher Military Medical Institute, Department of
Epidemics and Hygiene (VVMI-Katedra po voenna
epidemiologiya i khigiena), Sofia; Chief: N. Kupenov,
Prof.

Sofia, Khigiena i Zdraveopazvane, No 3, 1966, pp 288-291.

"Distribution of Proteins in the Daily Food Ration."

Co-authors:

STAVREV, P.
STAMENOVA, R.

BULGARIA

KUPENOV, Prof. N., Colonel of the Medical Service

"Bacterial Aerosols and the Intentions of Imperialists with
Respect to the Use of Bacteriological Weapons"

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 5, Oct 66, pp 57-60

Abstract: A review of USA publications dealing with biological warfare indicates that particular stress in research in this field conducted in the USA and other imperialistic countries is placed on infectious agents in the form of aerosols. The volume of open publications on biological warfare is large; if one considers that there also must be an extensive number of classified publications, one comes to the conclusion that research in this field is being conducted on an extensive scale. The fact that many USA medical men refuse to participate in biological warfare research is indicative of the purpose of this research and of the intentions which exist with respect to the eventual use of its results. In view of these intentions, there are substantial reasons for taking measures designed to protect the armed forces and the population against microbiological agents spread in the form of aerosols in the case of possible war. Five references (all USA). Manuscript received 22 May 66.

1/1

KUPENOV, N.; GOTEV, N.; SYMNALIYEV, M. [Symnaliev, M.]; TOPOV, A.; KHRISTOV, Iv.; BAYEV, V. [Baev, V.]; DOBREVA, Yev. [Dobreva, Ev.]; MICHEV, T.; CHEKHLAROV, V.

Natural tularemia focus in Bulgaria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:124-131 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra voyennoy epidemiologii i gigiyeny Sofiyskogo vysshego voyenno-meditsinskogo instituta, Bolgariya.

MARKOV, M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KUFENOV, N., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PETROV, M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; ORETELEV, O., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Competition in the field of living conditions, health protection and cultural recreation and control of infectious diseases in the Bulgarian Peoples Army. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 3(16) '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

RUMANIA

KUPENOV, N., Prof. Colonel; BAEV, D., Lieutenant-Colonel; PETROV, M., Lieutenant-Colonel; and ELENKOV, G., Lieutenant-Colonel (People's Republic of Bulgaria)

"Considerations on the Importance of Serum Hepatitis in the Bulgarian People's Army"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 292-294

Abstract: Data on infectious serum hepatitis in Bulgaria, especially in the Bulgarian People's Army: 1957 to 1964 the incidence ranged from 140 in 1963 to 202 in 1961; by month (total all 8 years) from 71 in June to 144 in August; total all 8 years, 1,306 cases. Contamination with needles used in vaccination, laboratory tests, and transfusions seem to be the mode of transmission. 2 tables.

1/1

BULGARIA

KUPENOV, N., and PETROV, M., Colonels of the Medical Service; BAEV, V., and ELENKOV, G., Lieutenant-Colonels of the Medical Service.

"Epidemiology of Infectious Hepatitis in the People's Army"
Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 1, Feb 66, pp 51-56

Abstract: The epidemiology of infectious hepatitis in the Bulgarian army in 1953-1964 was studied. During this period there was a slightly rising trend in the incidence of infectious hepatitis in the Bulgarian army and in Bulgaria in general. The study indicated that individual cases of the disease among military personnel, which were more frequent than those associated with localized outbreaks in the army, were due primarily to contacts with the civilian population. Investigation of sanitary conditions in detachments in which epidemic outbreaks occurred led to the conclusion that the principal mechanism of transmission was intestinal. The outbreaks generally occurred in the summer months, when intestinal diseases were prevalent. In some detachments, occurrence of infectious hepatitis preceded or accompanied outbreaks of dysentery. There were no indications that infectious hepatitis in the army was transmitted by the air droplet mechanism or by inoculation into the blood stream. Tables and graphs, 16 references (4 Bulgarian, 2 Western). Russian summary.

1/1

KUPER A.I. and GRENNAU~~S~~, G. I.

Gor'kovsk Oblast Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology, (-1944-).

"Reaction of uroagglutination in *Typhus exanthematicus*."

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 1-2., 1944.

KUPER, A-I.

64

14

Determination of ferricyanides in water. A: I: Kuper,
Gigova i Sanit., 12, No. 9, 11-14(1917).—The iodometric
method can be used for concns. above 10 mg./l. Lower
concns. give errors of 2-3%. A colorimetric method was
developed for such cases; this is based on formation of
Turnbull blue and is sensitive to 0.2 mg. l. of Fe(CN).
A 100-ml. sample is treated with 0.5 ml. 1:5 HCl and 0.5
ml. 10% FeSO_4 ; after 30 min. the color is compared with
standards of $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ prep., simultaneously. The
results agree (abs. values) within 0.02-0.0003 mg. with the
known values. If the test water is colored, suitable color
compensation must be used in the standards. G. M. K

ASD-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KUPFER, A.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Sanitary characteristics of the Kama River in the region of discharge
of industrial sewage from an aniline dye plant. Gig. i san. 22 no.2:61-62
(MIRA 10:4)

F. '57
1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta imeni
Krasmana.

(SANITATION
in Russia, problems)

(WATER
river pollution due to discharges from aniline dye
plant, sanitation problems in Russia)

GURVICH, L.S., kand.med.nauk; KUPER, A.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Presence of phenols in sewage from oil refineries. Gig. i san. 25
(MIRA 14:5)
no.3:105-106 Mr '60.

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii
i gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(SEWAGE) (PHENOLS)

BUTLEROV, A.M.; KEKULE, A.; KUPER, A.S.; MARKOVNIKOV, V.V.; BYKOV, G.V.
[translator]; LIBERMAN, A.L.[translator]; RAYTMAN, L.A.[translator];
KAZANSKIY, B.A., red.; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.; GUS'KOVA, O.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Centennial of the theory of chemical structure] Stoletie teorii
khimicheskogo stroeniia; sbornik statei. By A.M. Butlerov i dr. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 146 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Chemical structure)

KUPERA, D.

Abstract separation. In French. p. 105.
(Glasnik Matematicko-fizicki I astronomski, Vol. 11, No. 2, 1956. Zagreb,
Yugoslavia)

SU: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

KUPERA, G.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science-Periodicals

Rational numbers as ordered triplets of
natural integers. Text in English p. 133.
Hrvatsko prirodoslovno drustvo. GLASNIK
MATEMATIČKO-FIZICKI I ASTRONOMSKI. Zagreb.
(Five no. a year; bulletin on mathematics,
physics, and astronomy issued by the Croatian

East European Acquisitions List, Library of Congress,
Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1953. Unclassified.

"Card 1 of 2"

KUPERA, G.

Yugoslavia (430)

(continued) Society of Natural Sciences
French, English, or German summaries).
Serija II, Vol. 7, No. 3, 1952.

East European Acquisitions List, Library of Congress
Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1953. Unclassified.

"Card 2 of 2"

KUPERA, G.

Some principles of induction. In English. p. 1

Srpska akademija nauka. Matematicki institut. PUBLICATIONS. Beograd,
Yugoslavia. Vol. 8, 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, 1959

Uncl.

RUPERA, S.

"Peano's Transformations and Suslin's Problem." p. 175, (GLASNIK MATEMATICKO-FIŽICKI I ASTRONOMSKI, Vol. 8, no. 3, 1953. Zagreb, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC,
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KUPERA, S.

Convex functions. In English. p. 89.
(Glasnik Matematicko-fizicki I astronomicki, Vol. 11, No. 2, 1956, Zagreb,
Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Ic. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

GORBACHEV, D.F.; KUPERBERG, A.B.

Provide the sugar industry with modern equipment. Sakh.
prom. 36 no.7:5-7 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Smelyanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.

KUPERBERG, L.B.

New type of automatic voltage regulator for small electric power
stations. Spriv.prom. 22 no.2:27-29 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kiyevskiye elektromekhanicheskiye masterskiye tresta Ukrakhrem-
snab.
(Voltage regulators)

HOLSTYNSKI, W. (Warszawa); KUPERBERG, W. (Szczecin)

On certain properties of tetrahedrons. Rocznik matematyczny 6
no.1:13-16 '62.

UMANSKIY, V.Ya.; KUPERMAN, A.A. (L'vov)

Device for lifting the bottom pads of a pneumatic press.
Shvein. prom. no.2:35 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Pressing of garments—Equipment and supplies)

VIASOV, M.A.; KUPIRMAN, A.L.

Results of the testing of lug-type tires for standard ZIL and GAZ trucks. Avt.prom. no.9:23-25 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznnyy ordena Trudovogo krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Mototrucks--Tires)

L 13224-63 BDS/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FCC(w) ASD/ S/044/63/000/003/047/04
AFFTC/ESD-3/APGC Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4 IJP(C)/JXT(IJF)/GG

80

AUTHOR: Kuperman, A. M.

TITLE: Elimination of noise during input of information into a controlling digital computer |6C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, No. 3, 1963, 72, Abstract 3V72
(Sh. Diskretn. Preobrazovateli i Telemekhan. Ustroystva dlya
Upravlyayushchikh Vuchisl. Mashin. Khar'kov, 1961, 65-76).

TEXT: A general survey is given for the problem of information input. The problem of eliminating noise during input of information is examined. When information is read into a controlling digital computer, the struggle to eliminate noise should be waged chiefly at the stage of transforming a message into signals. From the standpoint of reading information into controlling digital computers, it is of interest to analyze the problem of quantizing by levels with a given probability distribution of message and noise. The problem of achieving a given level of noise elimination is stated and solved. The encoding device performs functions similar to the functions of the receiver in Kotelnikov's theory of potential elimination of noise. On the basis of this theory the author obtains relations that establish the connection between the a priori probabilities of events, the width of quantization zones, noise intensity, and elimination of noise. Card 1/2 One can obtain a maximum of transmitted information with given a priori probabilities of messages by making use of functional transformations of messages.

KUPERMAN, A.M. (Leningrad)

Application of the theory of statistical decisions to some level
quantization problems. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.12:1685-1691 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

DYTNERSKIY, Yu.I.; ALEKSANDROV, I.A.; SHEYNMAN, V.I.; VOL'SHONOK, Yu.Z.;
KUPERMAN, A.M.

Investigating hydraulics and mass transfer regularities in columns with
corrugated downcomerless type plates. Khim.prom. no.1:70-74 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

EP(s)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPR/PMP(f)/T/CPF(b) Pe-4/Pg-1/
421 -4, ROM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AF5004559 3/01/93/04/0009/0016/0017

AUTHOR: Zelenakiy, E. S.; Kuperman, A. M.; Kogan, A. A.

TITLE: SVAM glass-reinforced plastic with a nonwoven, oriented structure B

SOURCE: Byulleten' techniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii No. 9, 1964, 16-17

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, fiberglass

ABSTRACT: Processes have been developed at the Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR, for making nonwoven, oriented, glass reinforced plastics. The new processes combine glass-fiber pulling and binding, orientation with fiber orientation and drawing in the latter. Preservation of the fresh intact fiber surface by the binder, and strict orientation and drawing of the fibers result in maximum utilization of the strength of the monofilaments. The combination process yields the molding material. Molding without intermediate operations in some instances elements. Finished products are produced. Glass fibers are pulled from the bush-

Card 1/3

L 21806-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004559

ing of the furnace and wound parallel or at a 1-5° angle on a winder while the binder is simultaneously applied. The material is then cut into 40 1-0.5-mm sheets, which can be further processed by the usual methods. The plant of Laminated Plastics has developed a new method of drawing oriented glass reinforcement, which makes it possible to obtain a more uniform product. This new process makes it possible to use 5-10% glass fiber with various types of polymer binders for producing materials with a wide range of properties.

Investigations conducted at the Giprosteklo Institute and the Ivotskiy plant have revealed that the elimination of textile processing of the glass reinforcement results in a stronger and less expensive material. The cost of GRM materials could be further reduced by the use of furnaces for the production of glass fiber and by the introduction of continuous, highly mechanized processes.

Card 2/3

L-100-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004559

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

FSB v. 1, no. 2

Card 3/3

L 62709-65 EPP(c)/EPA(e)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/ENT(d)/ENT(1)/ENT(n)/ENP(h)/T/
EIP(I)/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) Po-l/Pr-l/Pr-l/Pr-l/Pt-7/Pad 13'/14'/15'/16'/17'/18'/19'/1D
ACCESSION NR: AP5019030 UR/0206/65/000/012/0065/0066 104
666.189 22.002.5 100

AUTHOR: Gavrilov, I. K.; Filippov, D. A.; Strukov, V. M.; Blatov, V. B.; Shalimov, A. S.; Vul, N. I.; Ivanov, A. M.; Belyakov, V. V.; Frolov, R. A.; Khantsev, R. Z.; Andriyevskaya, G. D.; Zelensky, E. S.; Kuperman, A. M.; Dobrovolskiy, A. K.; Dzhereliyevskiy, N. B.

TITLE: Winding machine. Class 32, No. 172009/5

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobrateniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, plastic filament, fiber glass, filament winding, winding machine, filament wound article

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a machine for fabrication of glass-reinforced plastic articles by filament winding. The machine includes a drive with a reductor and a mandrel mounted on a rotating shaft. To fabricate spherical shapes the machine is equipped with profiled guides transmitting to the mandrel a tilting motion around the vertical axis simultaneously with a rotation around the axis (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ND]

Cord 1/2

L 62709-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5019030

4

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatcionnoy tekhnike SSSR
(Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Engineering, USSR) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 19 May 64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT,IE

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4064

Card 2/3

L 11260-66 (A) EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) EM/WN/RM
 ACC NR: AP5028475 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0056/0057

INVENTOR: Gavrilov, I. K.; Filippov, D. A.; Strukov, V. M.; Blatov, V. S.; Shelimov, A. S.; Vul, N. I.; Ivanov, A. S.; Belyakov, V. V.; Frolov, R. S.; Khantsis, R. Z.; Andrievskaya, G. S.; Zelenskiy, E. S.; Kuperman, A. M.; Dobrovolskiy, A. K.; Dzhereliyevskiy, A. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of fabricating fiberglass shells. Class 32, No. 175624 16

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1065, 56-57

TOPIC TAGS: shell, cylindrical shell, fiberglass shell, shell fabrication, fiber-glass winding, solid fuel rocket, rocket case

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of fabricating shells from fiberglass wound on a pattern which is then melted out or dissolved. To increase the strength of the shell, the winding is combined with the stretching of fiber by means of a fiber guide which rotates around the pattern. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11,19 SUBM DATE: 02Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4474

HW
Card 1/1

KUPERMAN, B.I.

Species variability of the genus *Triaenophorus* Rud. (Cestoda,
Pseudophyllidea). Trudy Zool. inst. 35:175-186 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)
1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

KUPERMAN, B.I.

Epizootiology of Dictyocaulus infestation of sheep in Pskov
Province. Paraz. sbor. 20:356-359 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Slavkovskiy veterinarnyy otdel rayonnogo Soveta deputatov
trudyashchikhsya i Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(KARAMYSHEVO DISTRICT--NE'ATODA) (PARASITES--SHEEP)

MARKOV, N.N.; KUPERMAN, B.M.

Design of electric contact transducers used in machinery manufacture.
Stan. i Instr. 33 no. 3:34-36 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Transducers)

KUPERMAN, B.M.; MARKOV, N.N.; MASHINISTOV, V.M.

Selecting materials for the measuring contacts of pickups.
Stan.i instr. 33 no.9:22-25 S '62.
(Measuring instruments) (MIRA 15:9)

L 25828-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) LJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6012361 JD/JT SOURCE CODE: UR/002/65/000/010/0023/0025

AUTHOR: Kuperman, B. M. (Designer)

55
B

ORG: Interchangeability Bureau of SSSR Gosplan State Committee on Machine Construction (Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti goskomiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR)

TITLE: Internal grinding and active control devices

SOURCE: Standartizatsiya, no. 10, 1965, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: grinding machine, grinding, machine tool, automatic control system/
BV-4045 automatic control system, BV-4036 automatic control system, BV-4052 automatic
control system, 3A227S internal grinder, LSh-1 internal grinder, 61A internal grinder

ABSTRACT: Because of the low stiffness of grinding wheel supports on internal
grinding machines, active control of the grinding operation becomes essential for
accurate results. Three of the active control methods are briefly and qualitatively
discussed. For holes of 25--200 mm the most common control system consists of a
hole diameter gage which remains in contact with the machined surface, a controlled
feed-drive and a read-out. These are standardized units which can be adapted to
particular machines such as control BV-4045 for internal grinder 3A227S (25--65 mm).
For diameters larger than 200 mm the predominant inaccuracies arise from thermal

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UDC: 621.925.681.1/.2

L 25828-66

ACC NR. AP6012361

effects. These can be compensated by using two sensors which do not remain in the hole but which are inserted and retracted alternately with the grinding wheel. One control system based on this method (BV-4036) has been developed for internal grinder LSh-1 (3--16 mm) and has proved satisfactory under industrial conditions. To eliminate the contact forces of the measuring sensors, a no-contact control system BV-4052 has been developed for internal grinder model 61A. This uses a pneumatic thickness gage. No specific technical data are given on any of the control systems.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2